- I. PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT –SCO150-11-Q-N021
- A. The purpose of this firm fixed price purchase order is to for **meals and catering services** in accordance with Attachment A.
- B. The contract will be for a **six months period** from the date of the contract award.

II. PRICING

This is a firm-fixed	price type contract.	Pricing must be in local currency.
Col. Pesos		

SUBMISSION OF OFFERS

SUMMARY OF INSTRUCTIONS

Each offer shall consist of the following physically separate volumes:

Volume	Title	No. of Copies*
I	Executed Standard Form 1449, Request for Quotation, Offer and Award (Construction, Alteration, or Repair). Price proposal should	1
	include a breakdown by meals.	
II	Technical proposal to include information solicited in this solicitation	
	package and statement of work.	2

SECTION 2 CONTRACT CLAUSES

FAR 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERICAL ITEMS (JUN 2010), is incorporated by reference. (See SF-1449, block 27a).

FAR 52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2010)

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(4), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
 - (1) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (<u>22 U.S.C. 7104 (g)</u>). [X] Alternate I (Aug 2007) of 52.222-50 (<u>22 U.S.C. 7104 (g)</u>).
 - (2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
 - (3) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78)
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
- [X] (1) $\underline{52.203-6}$, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).
- [X] (2) $\frac{52.203-13}{U.S.C.}$, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (APR 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 $\frac{U.S.C.}{U.S.C.}$ 251 note)).

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[X] (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009
(June 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment
Act of 2009.)
       [X] (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (JUL 2010) (Pub
L. 109-282)(31 USC 6101 note
        [X](5) - (20) Reserved
       [X] (21) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JUL 2010) (E.O. 13126).
        [X] (22) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).
       [X] (23) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
        [X] (24) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and
Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
        [X](25)52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (OCT 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).
       [X ] (26) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and
Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
          1 (27) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009). (Executive Order 12989). (Not
applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as
prescribed in 22.1803.)
       [ ] (28) (i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items
(May 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962 (c) (3) (A) (ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-
the-shelf items.)
            [ ](ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962 (i) (2) (C)). (Not applicable to the
acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
       [ ] (29) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
                        (i) 52.223-16, IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal
        [X](30)
Computer Products (Dec 2007) (E.O. 13423).
                       (ii) Alternate I (DEC 2007) of 52,223-16.
       [X] (31) 52.223-18, Contractor Policy to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (SEP 2010) (E.O. 13513).
       [ ](32) Reserved
                       (i) 52.225-3, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (June 2009)
       [ X ] (33)
       (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, Pub. L 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 109-53 and
        109-169).
             [ ] (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2004) of 52.225-3.
             [ ] (iii) Alternate II (Jan 2004) of 52.225-3.
          ] (34) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (AUG 2009) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301
note).
         [ X] (35) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and
statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
          [ ] (36) - (37) Reserved
         [ ] (38) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Item (FEB 2002)(41 USC 255(f), 10
                    USC 2307(f))
         [ ] (39) 52.232-30, Installation Payments of Commercial Item (OCT 1995) (41 USC 255(f), 10 USC 2307
         [ ] (40) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003)
(31 U.S.C. 3332).
         [ ] (41) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration
(MAY 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
          [ ] (42) - (43) Reserved
            ] (44)(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006)
 (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).
            [ ] (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.
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(c) Reserved

- (d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records—Negotiation.
 - (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
 - (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR <u>Subpart 4.7</u>, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
 - (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—
 - (i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (APR 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 U.S.C. 251 note)).
 - (ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d) (2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$650,000 (\$1.5m for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (iii) Reserved
 - (iv) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
 - (v) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
 - (vi) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (OCT 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).
 - (vii) Reserved.
 - (viii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
 - (ix) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).
 - [] Alternate I (Aug 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104 (g)).
 - (x) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
 - (xi) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (Feb 2009) (41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).
 - (xii) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2009).
 - (xiii) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
 - (xiv) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241 (b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.
- (2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

ADDENDUM TO CONTRACT CLAUSES FAR AND DOSAR CLAUSES NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

52.252-2CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at:

http://acquisition.gov/far/index.html or, http://farsite.hill.af.mil/search.htm

These addresses are subject to change. If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the locations indicated above, use the Dept. of State Acquisition Website at http://www.statebuy.state.gov to see the links to the FAR. You may also use an Internet "search engine" (e.g., Yahoo, Excite, Alta Vista, etc.) to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation clauses are incorporated by reference:

CLAUSE	TITLE AND DATE
52.225-14	Inconsistency Between English Version and Translation of Contract (FEB 2000)
52.228-4	Workers' Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance Overseas (APR 1984)
52.228-5	Insurance - Work on a Government Installation (JAN 1997)

THE FOLLOWING DOSAR CLAUSES ARE PROVIDED IN FULL TEXT:

CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION (JULY 2008)

Contract performance may require contractor personnel to attend meetings with government personnel and the public, work within government offices, and/or utilize government email.

Contractor personnel must take the following actions to identify themselves as non-federal employees:

- 1) Use an email signature block that shows name, the office being supported and company affiliation (e.g. "John Smith, Office of Human Resources, ACME Corporation Support Contractor");
- 2) Clearly identify themselves and their contractor affiliation in meetings;
- 3) Identify their contractor affiliation in Departmental e-mail and phone listings whenever contractor personnel are included in those listings; and
- 4) Contractor personnel may not utilize Department of State logos or indicia on business cards. (end of clause)

652.232-70 PAYMENT SCHEDULE AND INVOICE SUBMISSION (FIXED-PRICE) (AUG 1999)

- (a) General. The Government shall pay the contractor as full compensation for all work required, performed, and accepted under this contract the firm fixed-price stated in this contract.
- (b) Invoice Submission. The contractor shall submit invoices in an original and one (1) copy to the office identified in Block 18b of the SF-1449. To constitute a proper invoice, the invoice shall include all the items required by

The contractor shall show Value Added Tax (VAT) as a separate item on invoices submitted for payment.

EMBAJADA AMERICANA Atte.: Sección de Pagos – NAS Carrera 45 No. 24B-27 – Puesto 2 Bogota, Colombia

address	(c) stated o	Contractor Remittance Address. The Government will maken the cover page of this contract, unless a separate remittance	

652.242-70 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR) AUG 1999)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may designate in writing one or more Government employees, by name or position title, to take action for the Contracting Officer under this contract. Each designee shall be identified as a Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). Such designation(s) shall specify the scope and limitations of the authority so delegated; provided, that the designee shall not change the terms or conditions of the contract, unless the COR is a warranted Contracting Officer and this authority is delegated in the designation.
 - (b) The COR for this contract is **Procurement Agent.**

652.225-71 SECTION 8(A) OF THE EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1979, AS AMENDED (AUG 1999)

- (a) Section 8(a) of the U.S. Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2407(a)), prohibits compliance by U.S. persons with any boycott fostered by a foreign country against a country which is friendly to the United States and which is not itself the object of any form of boycott pursuant to United States law or regulation. The Boycott of Israel by Arab League countries is such a boycott, and therefore, the following actions, if taken with intent to comply with, further, or support the Arab League Boycott of Israel, are prohibited activities under the Export Administration Act:
- (1) Refusing, or requiring any U.S. person to refuse to do business with or in Israel, with any Israeli business concern, or with any national or resident of Israel, or with any other person, pursuant to an agreement of, or a request from or on behalf of a boycotting country;
- (2) Refusing, or requiring any U.S. person to refuse to employ or otherwise discriminating against any person on the basis of race, religion, sex, or national origin of that person or of any owner, officer, director, or employee of such person;
- (3) Furnishing information with respect to the race, religion, or national origin of any U.S. person or of any owner, officer, director, or employee of such U.S. person; (4) Furnishing information about whether any person has, has had, or proposes to have any business relationship (including a relationship by way of sale, purchase, legal or commercial representation, shipping or other transport, insurance, investment, or supply) with or in the State of Israel, with any business concern organized under the laws of the State of Israel, with any Israeli national or resident, or with any person which is known or believed to be restricted from having any business relationship with or in Israel;
- (5) Furnishing information about whether any person is a member of, has made contributions to, or is otherwise associated with or involved in the activities of any charitable or fraternal organization which supports the State of Israel; and,
- (6) Paying, honoring, confirming, or otherwise implementing a letter of credit which contains any condition or requirement against doing business with the State of Israel.

- (b) Under Section 8(a), the following types of activities are not forbidden ``compliance with the boycott," and are therefore exempted from Section 8(a)'s prohibitions listed in paragraphs (a)(1)-(6) above:
 - (1) Complying or agreeing to comply with requirements:
- (i) Prohibiting the import of goods or services from Israel or goods produced or services provided by any business concern organized under the laws of Israel or by nationals or residents of Israel; or,
- (ii) Prohibiting the shipment of goods to Israel on a carrier of Israel, or by a route other than that prescribed by the boycotting country or the recipient of the shipment;
- (2) Complying or agreeing to comply with import and shipping document requirements with respect to the country of origin, the name of the carrier and route of shipment, the name of the supplier of the shipment or the name of the provider of other services, except that no information knowingly furnished or conveyed in response to such requirements may be stated in negative, blacklisting, or similar exclusionary terms, other than with respect to carriers or route of shipments as may be permitted by such regulations in order to comply with precautionary requirements protecting against war risks and confiscation;
- (3) Complying or agreeing to comply in the normal course of business with the unilateral and specific selection by a boycotting country, or national or resident thereof, of carriers, insurance, suppliers of services to be performed within the boycotting country or specific goods which, in the normal course of business, are identifiable by source when imported into the boycotting country;
- (4) Complying or agreeing to comply with the export requirements of the boycotting country relating to shipments or transshipments of exports to Israel, to any business concern of or organized under the laws of Israel, or to any national or resident of Israel;
- (5) Compliance by an individual or agreement by an individual to comply with the immigration or passport requirements of any country with respect to such individual or any member of such individual's family or with requests for information regarding requirements of employment of such individual within the boycotting country; and,
- (6) Compliance by a U.S. person resident in a foreign country or agreement by such person to comply with the laws of that country with respect to his or her activities exclusively therein, and such regulations may contain exceptions for such resident complying with the laws or regulations of that foreign country governing imports into such country of trademarked, trade named, or similarly specifically identifiable products, or components of products for his or her own use, including the performance of contractual services within that country, as may be defined by such regulations.

652.242-73 AUTHORIZATION AND PERFORMANCE (AUG 1999)

- (a) The contractor warrants the following:
- (1) That is has obtained authorization to operate and do business in the country or countries in which this contract will be performed;
 - (2) That is has obtained all necessary licenses and permits required to perform this contract; and,
- (3) That it shall comply fully with all laws, decrees, labor standards, and regulations of said country or countries during the performance of this contract.
- (b) If the party actually performing the work will be a subcontractor or joint venture partner, then such subcontractor or joint venture partner agrees to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this clause.

SECTION 3 - SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

FAR 52.212-1, INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2008), IS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. (SEE SF-1449, BLOCK 27A).

- A. Summary of instructions. Each offer must consist of the following:
- A.1. A completed solicitation, in which the SF-1449 cover page (blocks 12, 17, 19-24, and 30 as appropriate), and Section 1 has been filled out.
- A.2. Information demonstrating the offeror's/quoter's ability to perform, including:
- (1) Name of a Project Manager (or other liaison to the Embassy/Consulate) who understands written and spoken English;
- (2) Evidence that the offeror/quoter operates an established business with a permanent address and telephone listing;
- (3) Evidence that the offeror/quoter can provide the necessary personnel, equipment, and financial resources needed to perform the work;
- (4) Evidence that the offeror/quoter has all licenses and permits required by local law (see DOSAR 652.242-73 in Section 2).

ADDENDUM TO SOLICITATION PROVISIONS
FAR AND DOSAR PROVISIONS NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at:

http://acquisition.gov/far/index.html/ or http://farsite.hill.af.mil/search.htm

These addresses are subject to change. IF the FAR is not available at the locations indicated above, use of an Internet "search engine" (e.g., Yahoo, Infoseek, Alta Vista, etc.) is suggested to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR provisions.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation solicitation provisions are incorporated by reference:

CLAUSE TITLE AND DATE

52.204-6 Contractor Identification Number -- Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS)Number (APR 2008)

THE FOLLOWING DOSAR PROVISION(S) IS/ARE PROVIDED IN FULL TEXT:

652.206-70 COMPETITION ADVOCATE/OMBUDSMAN (AUG 1999) (DEVIATION)

(a) The Department of State's Competition Advocate is responsible for assisting industry in removing restrictive requirements from Department of State solicitations and removing barriers to full and open competition and use of commercial items. If such a solicitation is considered competitively restrictive or does not appear properly conducive to competition and commercial practices, potential offerors are encouraged to first contact the contracting office for the respective solicitation. If concerns remain unresolved, contact the Department of State Competition Advocate on (703) 516-1693, by fax at (703) 875-6155, or write to: U.S. Department of State, Competition Advocate, Office of the Procurement Executive (A/OPE), Suite 900, SA-27, Washington, DC 20522-2712.

(b) The Department of State's Acquisition Ombudsman has been appointed to hear concerns from potential offerors and contractors during the pre-award and post-award phases of this acquisition. The role of the ombudsman is not to diminish the authority of the contracting officer, the Technical Evaluation Panel or Source Evaluation Board, or the selection official. The purpose of the ombudsman is to facilitate the communication of concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations of interested parties to the appropriate Government personnel, and work to resolve them. When requested and appropriate, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of formal contract disputes. Interested parties are invited to contact the contracting activity ombudsman, *Carlo Gonzalez* at 383-2228. For an American Embassy or overseas post, refer to the numbers below for the Department Acquisition Ombudsman. Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations which cannot be resolved at a contracting activity level may be referred to the Department of State Acquisition Ombudsman at (703) 516-1693, by fax at (703) 875-6155, or write to: Department of State, Acquisition Ombudsman, Office of the Procurement Executive (A/OPE), Suite 900, SA-27, Washington, DC 20522-2712.

(End of Clause)

<u>Acquisition Method</u>: The Government is conducting this acquisition using the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). If the dollar amount exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, then the Government will be using the test program for commercial items authorized by Subpart 13.5 of the FAR.

SECTION 4 - EVALUATION FACTORS

- Award will be made to the lowest priced, acceptable, responsible offeror. The quoter shall submit a completed solicitation, including Sections 1 and 5.
- The Government reserves the right to reject proposals that are unreasonably low or high in price.
- The lowest price will be determined by multiplying the offered prices times the estimated quantities in "Prices Continuation of SF-1449, block 23", and arriving at a grand total, including all options.
- The Government will determine acceptability by assessing the offeror's compliance with the terms of the RFQ to include the technical information required by Section 3.
- The Government will determine contractor responsibility by analyzing whether the apparent successful offeror complies with the requirements of FAR 9.1, including:
 - adequate financial resources or the ability to obtain them;
 - ability to comply with the required performance period, taking into consideration all existing commercial and governmental business commitments;
 - satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics;
 - necessary organization, experience, and skills or the ability to obtain them;
 - necessary equipment and facilities or the ability to obtain them; and
 - be otherwise qualified and eligible to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations.

ADDENDUM TO EVALUATION FACTORS FAR AND DOSAR PROVISION(S) NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

The following FAR provisions are provided in full text:

52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)

The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

SECTION 5 - REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (October 2010)

An offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at http://orca.bpn.gov. If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the ORCA website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (m) of this provision.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

"Emerging small business" Reserved

"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service—

- (1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or
- (2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

"Inverted domestic corporation,' as used in this section, means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), i.e., a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c)."

"Manufactured end product" means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89. Food and Related Consumables:
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) FSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

"Place of manufacture" means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

"Restricted business operations" means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;

- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.
- "Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"— Reserved
- "Small business concern" Reserved
- "Veteran-owned small business concern" Reserved
- "Women-owned business concern" Reserved
- "Women-owned small business concern" Reserved

"Inverted domestic corporation,' as used in this section, means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), i.e., a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c)."

- (b) (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website.
 - (2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the ORCA website at http://orca.bpn.gov. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (m) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer. Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.]

- (c) (d) Reserved
- (e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.
- (f) (g) Reserved
- (h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689).

 The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—
 - (1) [] Are, [] are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

] have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or hadered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection	
<i>v C</i>	o obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract	<u> </u>
1 0		
Federal or st	tate antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embez	zlement, theft,
forgery, brib	pery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, v	iolating Federal
criminal tax	laws, or receiving stolen property;	
. ,	are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Go	•

- with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and
- (4) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.
 - (i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
 - (A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
 - (B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) Examples.

- (A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability

because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

- (C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
- (D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). (1) Listed end products.

(2) Certification.

- [] (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.
- [] (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was

used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) Place of manufacture. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—
(1) [] In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or
(2) [] Outside the United States
(k) Reserved
(l) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to a central contractor registration database to be eligible for award.)
(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(C)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.
(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) or NIT
 TIN: or NIT TIN has been applied for. TIN is not required because: Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States; Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government; Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
(4) Type of organization.
 Sole proprietorship; Partnership; Corporate entity (not tax-exempt); Corporate entity (tax-exempt); Government entity (Federal, State, or local); Foreign government; International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4; Other
(5) Common parent.
[] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent; [] Name and TIN of common parent: Name TIN

- (m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that it does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.
- (n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations. (1)Relation to Internal Revenue Code. A foreign entity that is treated as an inverted domestic corporation for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code at 26 USC 7874 (or would be except that the inversion transactions were completed on or before March 4, 2003), is also an inverted domestic corporation for purposes of 6 USC 395 and for this solicitation provision (see FAR 9.108).
- (2) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that it is not an offer, the offeror represents that is not an inverted domestic corporation and is not a subsidiary of one.

(End of Clause)

ADDENDUM TO REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS FAR AND DOSAR PROVISION(S) NOT PRESCRIBED IN PART 12

The following DOSAR provision is provided in full text:

652.225-70 ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (AUG 1999)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision:

Foreign person means any person other than a United States person as defined below.

United States person means any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person), any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled in fact by such domestic concern, as provided under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended.

- (b) Certification. By submitting this offer, the offeror certifies that it is not:
 - (1) Taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the boycott of Israel by Arab League countries, which Section 8(a) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2407(a)) prohibits a United States person from taking; or,
 - (2) Discriminating in the award of subcontracts on the basis of religion.

Attachment A

Performance Work Statement -required for services only

This plan is designed to provide an effective surveillance method to promote effective contractor performance. The QAP provides a method for the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) to monitor contractor performance, advise the contractor of unsatisfactory performance, and notify the Contracting Officer of continued unsatisfactory performance. The contractor, not the Government, is responsible for management and quality control to meet the terms of the contract. The role of the Government is to conduct quality assurance to ensure that contract standards are achieved (Refer to the attached statement of work).

- 1. SURVEILLANCE. The COR will receive and document all complaints from Government personnel regarding the services provided. If appropriate, the COR will send the complaints to the Contractor for corrective action.
- 2. STANDARD. The performance standard is that the Government receives no more than one (1) customer complaint per month. The COR shall notify the Contracting Officer of the complaints so that the Contracting Officer may take appropriate action to enforce the inspection clause (FAR 52.212.4, Contract Terms and Conditions-Commercial Items (May 2001), if any of the services exceed the standard.

3. PROCEDURES.

- (a) If any Government personnel observe unacceptable services, either incomplete work or required services not being performed they should immediately contact the COR.
 - (b) The COR will complete appropriate documentation to record the complaint.
- (c) If the COR determines the complaint is invalid, the COR will advise the complainant. The COR will retain the annotated copy of the written complaint for his/her files.
- (d) If the COR determines the complaint is valid, the COR will inform the Contractor and give the Contractor additional time to correct the defect, if additional time is available. The COR shall determine how much time is reasonable.
 - (e) The COR shall, as a minimum, orally notify the Contractor of any valid complaints.
- (f) If the Contractor disagrees with the complaint after investigation of the site and challenges the validity of the complaint, the Contractor will notify the COR. The COR will review the matter to determine the validity of the complaint.
 - (g) The COR will consider complaints as resolved unless notified otherwise by the complainant.
 - (h) Repeat customer complaints are not permitted for any services. If a repeat customer complaint is received for the same deficiency during the service period, the COR will contact the Contracting Officer for appropriate action under the Inspection clause.